



Soldiers of Production—In what Major Karl Deiser, center, called the delegates at a production for Victory meeting of the CIO Electrical Workers in Newark over the week-end. Left, James Lustig, District Organizer of the union and right, James Melachuk, President of District 4 of the UERW.

'Pulse of a War Plant'

Parley Hears Drama of Joint Councils

By Beth McHenry
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

NEWARK, N. J., May 4.—Yesterday we saw the human reason for the real lead which the CIO United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO, has assumed in American war-time production.

A hundred and forty "production line soldiers" from 53 war shops in the New York-Northern New Jersey area met at an all-day Victory Conference called by District 4 of the UERMW

here yesterday and pooled their experiences.

The secret of their success was readily apparent.

The "UE" membership look upon themselves as a real counterpart of the nation's armed forces and those of our allies. They figure their own work like soldiers taking aim. Each operation, each union decision, has one objective—to destroy the enemy.

(Continued on Page 5 where you will find interviews with members of the CIO's electrical union production committees.)

'SOCIAL JUSTICE' BAN PERMANENT

Rumanian Guerrillas Wreck Nazi Train

Hitler Forced to Send More Troops to Rear As Havoc Spreads

LONDON, May 4 (UP).—An army of Rumanian guerrillas has risen in the Balkans, wrecked a German troop train, set an oil train on fire and raided a German barracks, forcing Adolf Hitler to dispatch additional troops to the country to guard the rear of his armies on the Soviet Front, it was reported to-night.

Led by the patriot Ion Minulescu, the Rumanians organized their uprising after sending agents to confer with Gen. Draja Mihailovitch, the Yugoslav War Minister and leader of a Serbian guerrilla army who has launched a "general offensive" against Axis occupation forces throughout Southeast Europe.

Like the Serb, the Rumanian hide out in the hills between their sorties against the Axis communications lines and outposts.

Mihailovitch's campaign also has been joined by a Greek Guerrilla army of 5,000, according to recent reports.

Killed Balkan officials here believed the outbreaks are part of a well planned offensive designed to provide indirect aid to the Soviet Union.

The Rumanians opened their attack by derailing a German troop train near Craiova, a city of 55,000 population, 120 miles west of Bucharest.

At last 70 Germans were reported killed and in the confusion the guerrillas captured a big supply of war materials. This raid reportedly was led by Minulescu. A second raid was made on a tank car train near Buzau. Incendiary bullets pierced the steel sidings and set the oil and gasoline alight.

The most daring raid, however, was on a high school in Bucharest where German troops had their headquarters. The Germans were taken by surprise and the attackers carried away many supplies for their own mountain arsenal.

Minulescu, like Mihailovitch, reportedly moves from one mountain retreat to another to prevent encirclement. The Carpathian mountains afford him and his men the best hideaways, and they concentrate their attacks in Transylvania, where communications are most difficult.

Help FDR Stop It

They Are Cutting Funds Needed for Guns

By Milton Howard

There is a Congressional steal looming which may rob the United States war effort of almost a cool billion dollars if it is not stopped in time.

If its clever Congressional sponsors sneak it through, it may also rob the American weekly pay envelope of about a billion dollars in vital necessities needed to maintain working efficiency.

We refer to the action of the House Ways and Means Committee over the week-end.

With Rep. Doughton as chairman, this Committee thumbed its nose at President Roosevelt's economic victory plan, flouted the requests of the Treasury Department for war funds, and coolly allowed America's biggest corporations to reduce their next year's income taxes by an estimated 5-7 hundred million dollars.

The House Committee did this by hacking in half the Treasury Department's request for a 31 per cent surtax on corporation incomes to 16 per cent.

Thus, the President's specific request for increases in corporation taxes as expressed in the 7-point plans has been flatly defied.

On top of this, the House Committee tampered with the existing 24 per cent rate on "normal" income by raising the corporation income exemption level from \$5,000 to \$10,000. This also reduces corporation taxes.

Then, to finish one of the most destructive wrecking jobs in recent Congressional history, the House Ways and Means Committee also made sure that at least 6 per cent of profits remaining after so-called "excess profits" taxes (which are so arranged that they touch practically nobody) shall be tax-free altogether.

Thanks to the House Committee scheme, a typical corporation like General Motors, for example, will save from \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000 in taxes in 1942—if the plan is not stopped.

The net result of the Committee's handiwork against the President is that the Government's \$7 billion emergency war financing has had almost a billion dollars chiseled off it.

The House Committee scheme means less tanks, planes, and ships against the Axis. It means delays in getting the armaments needed to preserve the independence of the United States. It means helping the enemy.

To the problem of how to replace the war funds of which they have deprived the Government, certain House



REP. DOUGHTON

FDR Orders Control of All Vehicles On Tires

Delegates Eastman to Supervise or Limit Such Transportation

WASHINGTON, May 4 (UP).—President Roosevelt today delegated to Defense Transportation Director Joseph B. Eastman power to control and limit the use of every type of transportation on rubber tires, including your own automobile.

The far-reaching move, revealed in an executive order, was dictated by the need for conserving and making the most use of existing civilian transportation services which depend upon precious tires.

Eastman said he believed actual enforcement of rubber-borne transportation control would be "through some scheme of rationing—say, of tires and gasoline."

Mr. Roosevelt's executive order placed within the scope of Eastman's authority "all rubber-borne transportation facilities, including passenger cars, buses, taxicabs and trucks." It directs Eastman to "develop programs to facilitate the continuous adjustment of the nation and its transport requirements to the available supply of transportation services relying upon rubber."

The most drastic portion of the directive sets forth that Eastman's office shall: "Formulate measures to conserve and assure maximum utilization of the existing supply of civilian transport services, depending upon rubber, including the limitation of the use of rubber-borne transportation facilities in non-essential civilian activities, and regulation of the use or distribution of such transportation facilities among essential activities."

The order gives him the say over federal departments and agencies "which perform functions relating to the conservation or use of rubber-borne transportation facilities."

Thus, he could lay down policies and regulations on gasoline and tire rationing. The Office of Price Administration and the Office of Petroleum Coordinator would be compelled to conform to such policies.

Eastman would be in a position where he could give orders to price chief Leon Henderson or J. Edgar Hoover. But he would have no authority over Chairman Donald M. Nelson of the War Production Board.

Thousands Here Get Sugar Ration Books

80,000 Volunteers Register First Applicants

New Yorkers by the hundreds of thousands got their first ration books yesterday in a frame of mind that showed pretty clearly that they knew why—that the ships that could be bringing us more sugar are needed a great more to ship arms and supplies to our men overseas, to Britain and the Soviet Union?

An army of 80,000 volunteer registrars handled the lines on the first day. They were teachers from public, parochial and private schools. The cues formed at 1,036 public schools. In the line were rich and poor, men and women to take part in the first rationing of food in American history. What they got was War Ration Book No. 1.

For school children it was a holiday.

Even those who don't use sugar were in the line, heeding the government's warning that the books may be used for other commodities later. It was estimated that 1,500,000 to 1,750,000 registrants will turn out in behalf of the city's 7,500,000 consumers. To do the job over the country the government had 150,000,000 books printed.

1,900 AN HOUR

All registration boards were handling several hundred applicants and some reported as many as 1,000. At P. S. 18, at 810 Trinity Ave. in the Bronx, 1,000 persons registered the first hour and were keeping it up at that rate all day.

Sugar sales will be resumed by retail stores on Wednesday to all who have their books.

Officials explained that the half-pound per person which will be allowed immediately may be increased later if the existing supply warrants it.

A few residents of the swank upper East Side sent maids and butlers to get the books. The butlers and maids were promptly sent away and told that their employers would have to stand in line just like anybody else.

On the lower East Side officials said the registration went smoothly despite the variety of languages of many of the applicants.

Today's rush of applicants was the "A to H" group. Consumers were asked to cooperate with officials by



Sign Up for Ration Books: Mrs. Henry A. Wallace, wife of the Vice-President, seated at left, is shown as she waited her turn to register for her sugar quota in a Washington, D. C., high school yesterday. Seated at right, is Mrs. Leon Henderson, wife of the Price Administrator, having her registration form filled out by Dr. Elmer S. Newlin.

The Browder Case

William Browder to Open National Tour

William Browder, youngest brother of imprisoned Earl Browder, noted anti-fascist leader, will speak in Milwaukee, Wis., this Thursday, in the first of a series of meetings from coast to coast to push the campaign to free Browder, the Citizens' Committee in charge of the national drive announced today.

The tour will bring before the American public a man who knows and has worked intimately with one of America's leading anti-fascists. William Browder has shared his brother's labor and anti-fascist views as far back as he can remember to the days when they were both young boys in Wichita, Kansas. Their mother and father were pioneer Socialists in the prairie state.

The tour will take him before large mass meetings and conferences in Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Ohio, Michigan, Massachusetts, California, Washington and Minnesota.

The preliminary itinerary, following the Milwaukee meeting, follows:

Chicago, Friday and Saturday, May 8 and 9; St. Louis, Sunday, May 10; Cleveland, Tuesday, May 12; Detroit, Wednesday, May 13; Boston, Monday, May 18; San Diego, Cal., Monday, May 25; Los Angeles, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 26 and 27; San Francisco, Friday, May 31; Seattle, Thursday and Friday, June 4 and 5, and Minneapolis, Tuesday, June 9.

Among the latest trade unionists which have written President Roosevelt urging that Browder be freed, the Committee announced are the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Cleaners and Dyers New York Local 239, with a membership of 5,000; Executive Board, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, New Haven, Conn., Sergeant Local 248, with a membership of 1,800; United Retail Shoe Employees, Philadelphia Local 114, with a membership of 500; Upholsterers Union, New York Local 78, with a membership of 2,000; United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, Jersey City, N. J.

Gov't Acts As Coughlin Dodges Hearing

Grand Jury Continues Probe of Seditious Magazine

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Charles E. Coughlin, pro-fascist founder of "Social Justice" failed to appear today at a hearing held by the Post Office Department, after having been warned that failure to appear would result in permanent banning of the sheet from the mails.

Postmaster General Frank C. Walker, after neither Coughlin or other representatives of the sheet appeared revoked the publication's mailing privileges permanently.

"Social Justice" had been branded as "clearly seditious" by Attorney General Francis Biddle and the past three editions of the sheet were barred from the mails.

The permanent ban was ordered today following receipt of a letter from E. Ferrin Schwartz, nominal editor of "Social Justice," that weekly hate spreading magazine "will not hereafter be published."

COUGHLIN LETTER

Another letter signed by Coughlin informed Postmaster Walker that he "approved" Ferrin's action.

The hearing was concluded following the ban order. An attempt by former Joseph Goldstein of Brooklyn, N. Y. to obtain a hearing to demonstrate the vicious anti-Semitic character of "Social Justice" was unavailing when fourth assistant Postmaster General Walter Myers declared the hearing adjourned.

The temporary suspension of mailing rights for "Social Justice" occurred on April 14 following a campaign of exposure by the Daily Worker and other anti-fascist newspapers which resulted in a widespread public demand that the Coughlin sheet be suppressed.

On April 14, the Post Office Department made public an exchange of letters between Attorney General Biddle and Postmaster General Walker in which Biddle declared that the Coughlin publication clearly violated the Espionage Act of 1917.

In announcing the temporary suspension of mailing privileges, Post Office officials said that Coughlin could be fined and jailed for the seditious nature of "Social Justice," and ordered Coughlin to appear or a hearing set originally for April 29.

Attorney General Biddle declared, in a statement at that time, that Coughlin's magazine has engaged over a long period in a "sustained and systematic attack on certain of our activities directly related to the war effort, as well as upon public morale generally."

BIDDLE'S CHARGES

In his blast at the pro-Nazi sheet, Biddle charged that an examination of "Social Justice" since Dec. 1, 1941, showed "a close relation" of material in the magazine to "ten major themes which have been broadcast by our enemies, during the same period."

Biddle pointed specifically to the Dec. 25, 1938, issue of "Social Justice" and to a speech made earlier by Nazi Propaganda Minister Goebbels. Whole portions of the Goebbels speech reappeared in Coughlin's publication.

The Attorney General went on to declare:

"What in a single instance

Lewis Gets Told Off By Labor

AN EDITORIAL

"I would lose my shirt today to help the President win the war."

To these words of CIO President Philip Murray, spoken at the end of the SWOC conference in Pittsburgh on Sunday, the entire labor movement gives a hearty assent.

Mr. Murray vigorously reaffirmed his support of the war to destroy the Axis when he further declared:

"We know what happens to trade unions in countries conquered by Hitler. I know that in the United States there are forces operating that would like to have the trade union movement destroyed. These forces are lending a quiet but effective aid to Nazism. They are commonly referred to as isolationists. Their aim is to impede the winning of the war through anti-labor legislation. America must not lose this war. American labor must win this war. American labor is not going to quit in this endeavor."

Mr. Murray insisted that the sharp increases registered in the cost of living must be taken into account in discussing the wage demands of the steel workers. Murray is justified in this position. Nor is he adopting an attitude in opposition to the President's War Economy plan, as many newspapers say. On the contrary, Chairman William J. Davis of the War Labor Board has specifically declared that the President's program calls for flexibility and no wage freezing.

In the NLRB elections to be held on May 12 and 14 in a number of steel companies, the workers will unquestionably vote for the SWOC as their bargaining agent. In addition, the SWOC must receive real union security as essential to strengthen the war drive in this key industry. Union security must be guaranteed not only by the necessary actions of the union but also by suitable measures on the part of various government agencies, especially the War Labor Board.

(Continued on Page 6)

Something to Remember on Sugar Rationing

Here's another good reason why sugar is rationed. Sugar in its crude form, molasses, is an important element in the manufacture of smokeless powder. Smokeless powder is used in shells, rifle and machine-gun bullets.

Now read these figures: Every time a 16-inch gun is fired it uses up the equivalent of a fifth of an acre of sugar cane.

In an hour's firing, 1,000 field guns use up the equivalent of two-thirds of a square mile of growing cane.

Nineteen-tenths of a pound of sugar goes into the making of one pound of smokeless powder.

Flying Fortresses Raze Rangoon Docks

Gandhi's Policy of National Suicide

AN EDITORIAL

The adoption by the committee of the All-India Congress of a policy of "non-violent non-cooperation," shows that once again at the crucial hour Gandhi and Gandhism have disoriented the Indian people from the path to liberation and defense of their country.

This so-called "non-resistance" to Japan and "non-interference" with the military efforts of the British, is the way to national suicide and fascist enslavement.

Unfortunately, honest Indian leaders have been caught in this trap—as a result largely of the inflexible stand of Great Britain, a stand which even from the point of view of British interests has been exceedingly unstatesmanlike.

The Communist members of the All-India Congress have presented a three-point program which shows the way to the Indian people:

"1—Defense of the motherland against Fascist aggressors by every available means is the paramount sacred duty of every Congress member.

"2—Our struggle for the defense and freedom of our country is not a lone struggle; it is part and parcel of the struggle of the United Nations.

"3—No effective resistance by our people to the invader is possible unless we of the Congress take a determined initiative to establish unity, especially Hindu-Muslim unity."

Full support should be given by the United Nations to all efforts to set up a provisional, representative, independent, national government in India and, pending this, there should be an immediate resumption of negotiations between Britain and India.

The United Nations, especially the United States and the American labor movement, should speak out to the end that a speedy and satisfactory solution is achieved.

Report Foe Falls Back in New Guinea

NEAR CHINA

NEW DELHI, May 4 (UP).—Major Gen. Lewis H. Brereton's U. S. Army bombers, striking out to relieve the crumbling Allied front in Burma that has been forced back at one point to within a few miles of the Chinese frontier, blasted the Japanese supply base at Rangoon again Sunday night, setting a huge fire in the middle of the dock area. It was announced today.

It was the third attack on Rangoon by Brereton's air force in India, which includes powerful Flying Fortresses, since the Japanese seized the burned-out city March 7 and began hasty repairs on the docks.

(A Washington communiqué Sunday evening said "severe damage" was done to the Rangoon docks in a raid by Brereton's planes on April 28. There had been one previous raid.)

Japanese planes raided Akyab, West Burma port 75 miles from the Indian border, concentrating on shipping in the harbor, the communiqué said. Damage was "believed to be light." The port has been used to evacuate Indian civilians from Burma but apparently is useless as a point of entry for Allied war supplies, since the battle lines have fallen far back to the north and the Japanese have overrun most of the area between the sea and the front.

Report Japanese Fall Back in New Guinea

GEN. MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Melbourne, May 4 (UP).—General MacArthur's chief Allied outpost in New Guinea, dwindled tonight with reports that Japanese troops have fallen back on Lee, 195 miles north, after clashing with Australian jungle fighters at the high tide of a 37-mile advance up the Markham valley.

Another potential menace to Port Moresby persisted, however, in unexplained Japanese operations 15 miles south of Salamaua in the coastal area of northeastern New Guinea. Salamaua is 165 miles due north of Port Moresby, which lies across Torres Strait from the Australian mainland.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters, silent at the New Guinea situation, announced that the American-Australian Air Force destroyed or damaged five more Japanese planes, including a big flying boat, and scored bomb hits on a third enemy transport in a new broadside over the northeastern war zone.

Twelve Japanese bombers escorted by eight Zero fighters raided Port Moresby yesterday, the United Nations communiqué revealed, and in "brilliant" counter-blows Allied fighters destroyed three bombers and one fighter with only slight losses.

Striking at Rabaul, New Britain, for the second time in a few hours, Allied bombers Saturday night dropped bombs squarely on an enemy transport in the harbor where earlier in the day they had damaged two transports and capsized a tender.

Two long-range bombers on reconnaissance Sunday engaged a four-motored Japanese flying boat and badly damaged it in a running battle which lasted 38 minutes.

Corridor Under Ceaseless Barrage

GEN. MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Melbourne, May 4 (UP).—Corridor Fortress was under intermittent air bombardment and artillery fire yesterday, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's report on the Philippines said today.

Big guns on the island at the mouth of Manila Bay also shelled Japanese concentrations on Luzon, a communiqué said.

Japanese operations on the Parang-Contabato front of Mindanao island continue, it said.

48 Survivors Of U. S. Ship Land In Venezuela

CARACAS, Venezuela, May 4 (UP).—The Venezuelan Peve news agency reported today that 48 survivors of a large United States merchant ship torpedoed and sunk off the coast of eastern Venezuela, had been landed at Chaguaramas. A submarine fired two torpedoes into the ship, a Peve dispatch from the eastern port of Carupano said.

Axis Diplomats to Leave Rio de Janeiro Today

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 4 (UP).—German and Italian diplomats and consular officials formerly accredited to Brazil and Paraguay will sail for Lisbon, Portugal, at 6 P. M. tomorrow aboard three vessels.

The German and Italian diplomats will sail on the Brazilian ships Siquiera Campos and Baze, respectively, while a third ship, the Portuguese vessel Serpa Pinto, will transport lesser officials and consular corps members of both nations. The word "diplomats" has been painted in large letters on the hulls of all three vessels.



Four Destroyers in 50 Minutes: All records for launchings were smashed at the Kearny, N. J. shipyards of the Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Co. Sunday. Left to right are the destroyers: 455—Fletcher; 456—Radford; 457—Merrine and 458—Quick.

Sudden Death—Nazis Face It in All Europe

In All Enslaved Nations Masses Are Hitting Back, Partisans Stronger

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

STOCKHOLM, May 4.—The unconquered peoples of occupied Europe continue to stalk the Nazi invaders and German casualties are mounting steadily, latest reports received here reveal. Silent death on a dark street, big mass demonstrations, sabotage, partisans striking swiftly and ruthlessly in the hills—all are bringing down Germans in increasing numbers.

Holland:

Dutch papers are daily warning the population to cease "hostile attacks on the German army and occupation officials." The attacks have shown a sharp increase following the recent distribution throughout the country of a illegal leaflet calling on the people "to be prepared vigorously to resist the occupation forces."

"The Germans are preparing to introduce martial law in all the main centers, especially Amsterdam, to quell the outbreaks." The Rotterdam newspaper *De Pers* revealed in a recent issue that Dutch soldiers on the Soviet front no longer bother to write home because no one will have anything to do with them and they never get any answers.

Belgium:

Brussels recently saw a big demonstration against the Nazis after all the meat was removed from the city's butcher shops and shipped to Germany. Nazis were beaten up by crowds of enraged Belgians.

The newspaper *Volks En Staat* reported that Belgian priests have refused to offer prayers for soldiers killed on the Soviet front.

Yugoslavia:

A Yugoslavian guerrilla unit recently caught an Italian infantry detachment and surrounded it. In a two-day battle the Italians were wiped out to a man, more than 200 officers and men being killed. Booty taken by the guerrillas included heavy and light machine guns, 300 rifles, clothing and other military equipment.

Poland:

The German papers are filled with reports of Polish workers and peasants receiving severe prison sentences and in many cases being killed for resisting the Nazis. Sixteen Lithuanians were killed in Vilno for forming an anti-German organization and a Polish worker named Nuzhinski was beheaded for distributing a foreign radio bulletin. A large number of workers were sent to forced labor jobs, in the Dombé concentration camp, for refusing to work for the German army. The *Lisianskier Zeitung* published numerous stories passed on Poles who set fire to property of the German army.

A 36-year-old Polish working woman, Jadwiga Januch, was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment for tearing off a Hitler badge from a German woman and denouncing the Nazi regime.

MOLOTOV'S NOTE READ

A Geneva dispatch reveals that Soviet Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov's note on Nazi atrocities in the Soviet Union has become known throughout Poland. The illegal Polish press in the Pulawsk district carries excerpts from the note as recorded from Soviet broadcasts.

Norway:

Two German officials were killed on an island off the Norwegian coast. In retaliation the Nazis shot 18 Norwegians. The newspaper *Social Demokraten* declared that the Nazi statement holding the 18 Norwegians responsible for the slayings was an outright lie.

Unable to stand the inhuman treatment of foreign workers by the Hitlerites, four Czech workers at a plant in Frankfurt, Germany, recently committed suicide. Many foreign workers in Germany, it is reported, have been driven to suicide by the Nazis. Many have killed themselves rather than work for the Nazis.

Czechs:

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Ankara Trial Gets Another 'Van Lubbe'

ANKARA, May 4.—A witness of the Van der Lubbe type was used to testify against one of the Soviet citizens on trial here in the Von Papen bombing case, when court hearings were resumed again yesterday after a two-week interval.

This trial, which began April 1, had to do with an alleged attempt to assassinate Nazi Ambassador Franz von Papen, in which the "intended assassin" was killed by his own bomb. In an editorial early in April pointed out that only Nazi Germany would profit by an incident creating unfriendliness between the Soviet and Turkish Governments. Since there was no evidence against the two Soviet defendants who had been dragged into the case, *Izvestia* said, the Nazi provocateurs tried to manufacture some. The witnesses "based" themselves in the main on the unproved statements of two persons who are absent. *Izvestia* said: one of the absent persons had been killed, the other had escaped.

The court this time interrogated nine witnesses whose testimony was designed to strengthen, at least indirectly, the slander of the two provocateurs, Abdurakhman Sayman and Suleiman Sagol, about the complexity of the Soviet citizens, Georgi Pavlov and Leonid Kornilov, in this by now notorious "attempted" murder case.

RAF Sets Huge Fires In Raid on Hamburg

Smashing Attack Also Hits Le Havre; Bag 15 Nazi Planes in Day

LONDON, May 4 (UP).—British warplanes spread great fires among docks and shipyards at Hamburg, Germany's second city and biggest port, early today and then smashed again at Le Havre, on the French coast, in a daylight sweep, in which six German planes were destroyed. These planes—five fighters and a bomber—brought the German losses in less than 24 hours to probably 15. Five bombers were shot down over Britain during a savage two-hour attack on Exeter last night in which about 30 planes took part, and two were bagged over bases in northern France during the night. Two other German planes, one of which was last seen in flames rapidly losing height over the English Channel, were listed as probably destroyed.

Eight RAF planes were missing. Five were bombers which took part in widespread operations last night in which, in addition to the mass attack on Hamburg, the submarine base at St. Nazaire, scene of a recent Commando raid, was bombed. Two enemy ships were damaged off Norway; an ammunition dump probably was blown up near Kristiansand, at the southern tip of Norway, airdromes in northern France, Belgium and Holland were pounded, and more mines were laid in enemy waters.

In the second small daylight attack on England since the intensified air war began April 23, six Messerschmitt - 109s caused some casualties, hit a number of buildings and set a church fire in bombing and machine-gunning a town in the southeast early this afternoon.

Casualties were feared heavy at Exeter, which the Germans bombed last night for the second time since April 24.

BENJAMIN DAVIS Jr. REPORTS: Every Wednesday night, 9:45, on WHOM (1480 kc).



(AS OF MAY 3rd)

The situation in Burma looks confused only at first glance. The crux of it, however, is that a detachment (numbers unknown) of General Stilwell's Chinese troops has performed a great and gallant deed of self-sacrifice by deliberately walking into a trap and fighting in conditions of complete encirclement 150 miles behind the Japanese advanced lines. These troops are near Taunggyi, 100 miles southeast of the line Mandalay-Yashio. What are they doing there when the Japanese are already in or around Monywa on the Chindwin River, near Shwabo on the Irrawaddy and at Kutkal, almost on the Chinese border? They are, with their lives, delaying the Japanese push into China and toward the so-called Assam Road to China by messing up their lines of communications. Stilwell's men are fighting against the time which is left before the monsoons crash down upon that section of the front. Frankly, something more drastic than just waiting for the monsoons will have to be done by the Allies to stave the impending danger of China's isolation. Nowadays, strategy based on rivers, mountains, heat, snow and rain only too often proves disappointing.

It seems plausible that the Japanese will try to push up the Burma Road at least until they reach the gorges of the upper Salween and especially the Mekong. These gorges are defiles which can be easily defended. They have another 100 miles to go before they reach the upper Salween on the Burma Road. Their imminent capture of Kanungu on the Chinese border will block off the branch road running from Bhamo to the west. Their other objective is probably to capture the entire length of the railroad which runs from Rangoon via Mandalay to Myitkyna in Upper Burma. This would give them control of the entire system of Burmese communications with a railroad (Myitkyna) only 175 miles from the Indian border and the embryonic new road from India to China. Possession of these communications would permit the Japanese to consolidate their position in Burma under the cloak of the monsoons and to turn their attention elsewhere. Where? Maybe to a thrust at Kunming and Chungking from Indo-China and to a push against the sea-route from the United States to Australia. Of course, there is a possibility that they will try something on the border of Manchukuo. The latter possibility should not be overlooked. The Axis realizes that its position is getting more and more precarious in spite of the victories of half a score Japanese divisions in the Far East and such a realization might bring on a suicidal gambler's throw.

Nothing of importance happened on the other fronts. The hull before the storm is still unbroken.

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TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1942

Let the United Nations Reply to Burma's Fall

BURMA has passed into the hands of the Tokyo militarists. This grave turn of affairs in the Far East is more than the conquest by Japan of a land of working elephants, oil fields and pagodas. It is a serious setback for the United Nations and for China in particular. The fall of Burma places the mechanized armies of Tokyo near enough to impel the rear gates of India and fighting China.

The warriors of Chungking, in the Burmese campaign, battled with a bravery and hard-hitting dash which deserved a far different conclusion. Outnumbered and inadequately equipped, they made the Japanese pay dearly for every inch of ground covered in the bloody march to the north and west. In every way the Chinese fighters justified the warm praise uttered in their regard by President Roosevelt in his recent radio address to the nation.

The gallantry and devotion of these fighting men of China were offset by the lack of complete unity in strategy which was painfully demonstrated in the Allied camp in the Battle for Burma. China's troops were finally drawn upon, but entirely too late and in too small numbers for them to be decisive in the outcome. The serious mistake made in this respect along the Irrawaddy and Sittang Rivers serves as a reminder to the United Nations of what it is imperative for them to do at once on a global scale. A unified strategy on the world battlefield is urgently required, through a strengthening of the alliance of Great Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union in particular, to concentrate the power of the United Nations on knocking out the foundation stone of the Axis, Hitlerite Germany.

WHAT happened in Burma also underlines what is to be done for the salvation of India from the Axis aggressors. Burmese troops fought in the battle for that country, but many of them fought on the side of the invaders. This fifth column was made possible by the Colonel Blimp policy followed too long by British authorities, which did not take into consideration the just aspirations of the colonial peoples for independence. In India, before it is too late, the lessons of Burma have to be learned quickly and well. Upon Britain in particular and also the Indian leaders rests a great responsibility for reinforcing the struggle against Japan and in preventing a juncture in the Indian Ocean between Hitler and Tokyo. The speedy re-opening of negotiations for a national government in India and the mobilization of the Indian people to fight the aggressors in defense of their native land are chief keys to preventing further Japanese advances in Asia.

BURMA'S fall outlines clearly once more the necessity for a second front in Europe without further delay. President Roosevelt has just released lease-lend aid to Iran and Iraq, as one move to halt any drive which may be attempted by Hitler through the Middle East, to join hands with Japan. This prompt action was correct, although Sunday's PM reports that military authorities in Washington have no illusions but that what takes place on the Soviet front will determine what moves Hitler can make in other directions.

The key to the blasting of the Axis attempt at the Middle East or anywhere else is a second front in Europe now. Such a second front would unleash an all-out attack on Hitler's exposed western flank and would disconcert all his present plans, whatever they may be. Coupled with the slashing Soviet front, it would bring the Axis tumbling down in ruins through the destruction of its keystone, Nazi Germany. No waiting and no speculation by Britain and America as to what the Axis might do will meet the challenge of this Spring and Summer. An all-out attack from the west on Hitler, blasting at him in a heavy concentration, will seal his fate and that of his Axis and bring victory to the United Nations.

The Unions and The War

By William Z. Foster

5: Labor and Production

In the production of the war materials so vitally needed to smash Hitler and his Axis, organized labor, especially the CIO, is making a splendid showing. The whole trade union movement, to insure continuous production, has laid aside the use of the strike for the duration of the war, and in order to increase production to the maximum, the unions are working in close collaboration with the Government and the employers. If Donald Nelson, chief of the War Production Board, was able to say that the President's gigantic Victory Production Program will be achieved, or even surpassed, the American people have the loyal work of the trade unions largely to thank for it.



W. Z. FOSTER

In the great battle for production the CIO, displaying outstanding leadership, has stood far in the forefront of the whole labor movement. With its Murray Industrial Councils plan and its specific production plans for the auto, steel, electrical, metal-mining, waterfront, farm equipment, communications, and various other industries, it has blazed the trail for both the Government and the employers. Mr. Nelson's labor-management committees, which are securing fine results by increasing production in some 700 key war plants, are obviously suggested by the much more elaborate Murray Industrial Councils.

The AFL also has thrown itself wholeheartedly into the battle for production, calling upon its millions of workers to extend themselves in turning out the necessary war materials. The AFL unions, however, do not occupy such key positions in the basic war industries as do the CIO unions, nor have they shown an equal energy, planfulness and militant leadership in the adaptation of their industries to war production.

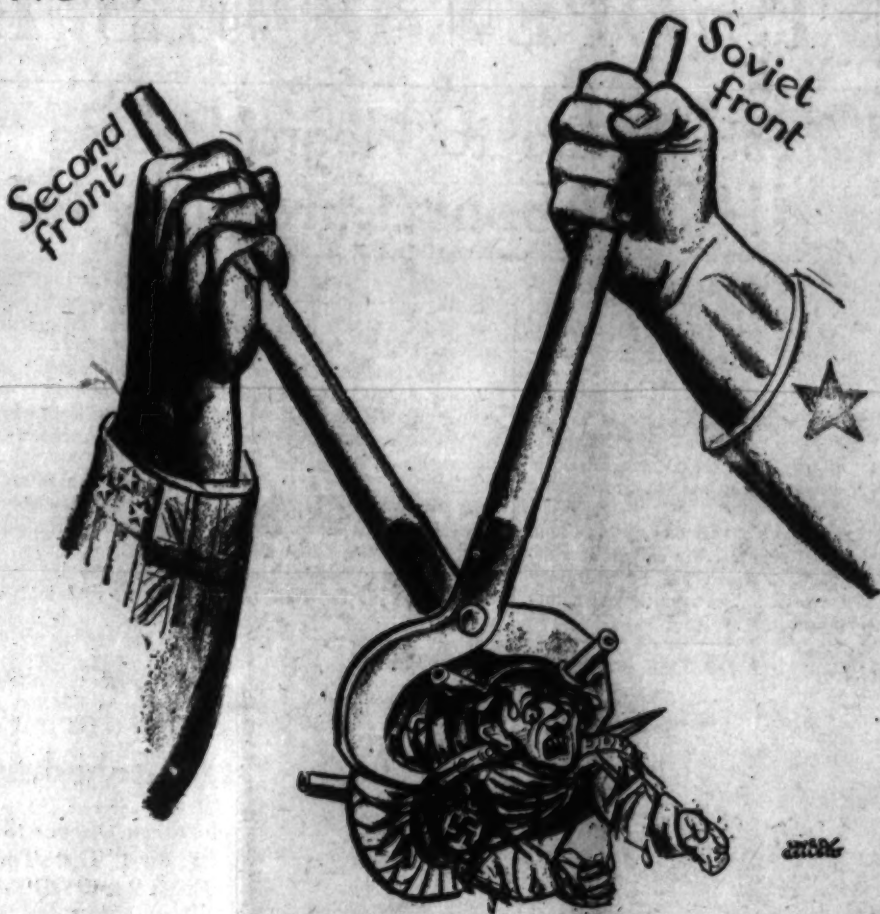
Despite the generally excellent showing of the trade unions in war production there are, nevertheless, some weak spots which require improvement. The first is the score of railroad unions. These organizations still seem to be going along pretty much on a trade unionism-as-usual basis. The railroads, allowed to run down badly by their owners and now heavily overloaded with traffic, are perhaps the most serious bottleneck in the whole war production program. Yet, so far, the railroad unions, whose main spokesman is the Railway Labor Executives Association, have not come forward with plans for the adaptation of the railroads to the war situation. There is a burning need for them to wake up, to prepare a railroad program, and to play an active part in the railroad reorganization that the Government and the employers are now putting through while the unions sleep on.

Another union weak spot in production is the United Mine Workers of America, headed by John L. Lewis. It is significant that this great organization of 600,000 miners, situated in a key industry, is the only basic union in the CIO (to which body it is still at least nominally affiliated) which has not developed a production plan and which is not straining every nerve to solve the production problem. Lewis, who is busy "organizing" the farmers and trying to split the CIO, is not bothering his head over coal production. This is a reflection of his thinly-disguised opposition to the war and his open hatred of the Roosevelt Administration. The rank and file coal miners and almost all of their leaders, except Lewis, are wholeheartedly for the war; but the autocrat Lewis is able to balk their patriotic sentiments because of his ironclad grip upon the union.

Organized labor as a whole has need to unify its efforts in production. This would greatly improve its work. To this end, a national production conference of the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods would be very much in order. The conversion of the industries to a maximum war production is creating a host of problems for the unions. Among them a few are: The training and distribution of manpower, the entry of large masses of Negroes and women into war industry, the matter of incentive pay for higher production, questions of seniority, the modification of certain trade union rules, the problem of organizing the unorganized during war conditions, the preservation of the workers' health under the present industrial strain, the re-examination of apprenticeship regulations, etc., etc. Especially, too, should there be a thorough-going examination of the experiences and lessons of labor-management cooperation in war industry.

The wartime production and union problems in industry should not be allowed to accumulate or to find offhand local or sectional solutions. Nor can they be adjusted through separate actions by the AFL and CIO top councils. The necessity of speeding of the war production program, as well as the immediate welfare of the unions themselves, demands that these vital general problems be tackled in a basic, united and systematic way by the whole trade union movement. The best manner to do this would be through a national production conference, at which all branches of the labor movement were represented.

NOW!



Lewis Gets Told Off by Labor

(Continued from Page 1)

In his hard-hitting attack upon the disruptive activities of the John L. Lewis forces, President Murray expressed the position of the CIO, of the steel workers and of the rank and file and many patriotic officials of the United Mine Workers.

Mr. Murray charged that the UMW payroll is being padded with "men who steal about in the silence of the night spreading poison and seeking to disorganize instead of organize."

Declaring that Lewis was "no dove of peace," Murray stated that AFL leaders had revealed to him that Lewis had been in consultation with America Firster William L. Hutcherson of the Carpenters for four months before making his "peace" plan public. And he added vigorously that "no dictator in or out of the labor movement" was going to tell him how to carry on his position as CIO President.

Murray's forthright stand on the unity of labor and on the prosecution of the war will receive the warm support of all labor, especially the CIO. Lewis is not going to dictate to the labor movement because labor stands united behind the drive for victory.

Secret May Day Message in Poland Echoes Stalin's Call for Crushing Nazis in 1942

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, May 4.—With all of Poland a charnel house under the bloody Nazi rule, the Polish people look hopefully to the Soviet Union for deliverance.

"Strengthen Polish-Soviet Friendship! Long Live the Polish Army! Long Live the Red Army!" reads the May Day manifesto issued and secretly circulated throughout Poland.

The Manifesto reads: "Workers, Women, Laboring Intellectuals, Polish People! 'May Day, International holiday of labor, finds us in the third year of our terrible slavery. The Hitlerite executioners have shed streams of Polish blood. They have killed more than 100,000 of our brothers and sisters, and laid a countless number of our towns and villages waste. The German occupationists have tortured our scientists to death, turned the Polish workers into slaves, driven hundreds of thousands of peasants off their land. They have brought us appalling famine, misery and epidemics."

"At every step the German Fascists trample upon our sentiments and national pride, persecute religion, destroy and desecrate our national treasures, the monuments of our culture."

"Poles! The time has come to put an end to these unprecedented crimes of the Hitlerite robbers. We are not alone in our struggle. Our powerful neighbor and ally, the great Soviet Union is with us. Heroically defending its country, the Red Army is inflicting crushing blows on the Hitlerite hordes and bringing us liberation."

"The mighty Anti-Hitler Coalition of 26 nations, headed by the Soviet Union, Great Britain and the United States is with us. The friendship between Poland and the Soviet Union is our best guarantee of winning and preserving the freedom and independence of our Fatherland. A Polish Army is being formed in the Soviet Union."

"The Eastern Front, the plains

of Russia, Byelo-Russia and the Ukraine are today the scene of events that will decide the destiny of Poland and the whole of Europe. Our country is the immediate rear of the German Army. Hitler musters his reserves in our country. It is through our country that he dispatches troops, arms and ammunition."

"At a time when Poland's fate is in the balance we must strain all efforts to strike at Hitler from the rear, to hasten his defeat and our liberation. Every minute of delay means thousands of new victims for the Hitlerite executioners, means more famine and epidemics. So let us spare no efforts to paralyze Hitler's much advertised Spring Offensive, and thus help victory of freedom over the German occupationists. 1942 must become the year of victory over the Hitlerite crusaders."

"Only united forces of the people will ensure our victory in the fight against the freebooters. Let us build a wide national front of struggle against the Hitlerite crusaders!"

"Only the united forces of the people will ensure our victory in the fight against the freebooters. Let us build a wide national front of struggle against the Hitlerite crusaders!"

"Through guerrilla warfare we are heading for a national uprising to win freedom and independence of Poland, a Poland without fascism, reaction and national oppression, a Poland whose supreme law will be the will of the people. The way of this Poland lies through liberation from the Hitlerite yoke, through implacable struggle against the enemy. We must therefore develop, still more vigorously, guerrilla warfare. Every blown-up railway bridge, every burnt German warehouse is a blow at the heart of the enemy, is a step forward along the road to the liberation of our Fatherland."

"Hitler wants to destroy our people. Let us show him on May Day that the Polish people live and are fighting. On this day let all our

The CIO in particular is united behind Murray's leadership, through which so much has been achieved for real labor unity and for maximum support of the war effort.

Just as Lewis' anti-union and anti-CIO activities must be combatted, so must his defeatist activities be ruthlessly fought—for they go hand in hand.

The American people as a whole are duty bound to smash the influence of defeatists like Lindbergh and Coughlin. Meanwhile, the workers have the special obligation of curbing the defeatists within the labor movement—where Lewis is Labor Enemy No. 1.

At their forthcoming constitutional convention on May 19, the steel workers will no doubt map plans for new miracles of production in order to help open a Second Front to destroy Hitler this year. They can be counted on to work for unity within their own union and in the CIO, for unity of CIO and AFL and of the international labor movement. Above all, they will concern themselves with promoting unity of the entire nation behind President Roosevelt's program for victory over the Axis.

towns and villages, the whole of Poland, ring with the slogans, 'Down with the German Occupationists! Long Live Free and Independent Poland! Long Live May Day!' Let Red Banners and national flags flutter over our heads!"

"Polish railwaymen! Do everything within your power to disorganize enemy transport. The greater the number of railway stoppages, wrecks and catastrophes, the sooner will the Germans be defeated, the sooner will the hour of our liberation strike."

"Workers and office employees! Demand bread, increased food rations, a shorter working day, higher pay and the right to rest on Sundays and holidays. Let us demand the liberation of our compatriots from prisons and concentration camps! Down with the armband that dishonors us! Down with the shame of the Ghetto!"

"In our struggle against the executioners of our people we will not forget those who are serving them. Eternal shame to such accomplices of Hitler as Koslowski and his ilk. Death to the traitors of the Fatherland!"

"Women workers and Peasants! Polish Women! Domination by the Hitlerite occupationists means endless attempts on your honor, endless outrages against thousands of your sisters; it means death and starvation for your children. Together with your husbands and brothers, fight for your honor, for freedom!"

"Polish Youth! The Hitlerite barbarians have shackled you in the chains of inhuman oppression. They want to turn you into a generation of slaves. Only by driving out the Hitlerite freebooters can we save our youth and our people."

"Workers! Poles! Cement your ranks! On May Day rally under the banners of ruthless struggle against the German occupationists, struggle for your existence, for freedom and the bright future of the people!"

"Long Live Free and Independent Poland!"

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

When Hitler met Mussolini at the border, Adolf's first words were: "Come across."

Perfect "accord" existed at the conference. Although there was only one chair in the room, there was complete agreement as to who should sit on the chair and who should sit on the floor.

When Mussolini looked sad at hearing the demand for another 100,000 troops, Hitler cheered him up by promising to work for the re-election of several appeasers to the U. S. Congress.

To make people think he is really doing something about the Fifth Column, Martin Dies has now given the papers a story about how enemy agents have been "trailing" his son. They probably wanted to ask him how soon his Pop would be bounding some more loyal government officials.

Some West Virginia coal operators have stuck their nose into the developing struggle within the United Mine Workers. They have been quietly circulating a letter praising John L. Lewis in the skies and comparing him to a Great Dane. A dog-in-the-manger would be more appropriate.

To compare defeatist Lewis to any breed of dog would seem to be an insult to the canines and a case for the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

And speaking of dogs, William Randolph Hearst devoted a full column in all his papers the other day to the demise of his dog Helen. But he didn't dare publish the real cause of Helen's death—which was that the pooch wanted to report her appeaser master to Attorney General Biddle and died of a broken heart because she didn't know how to write.

Soviet Navy Chief in Order of Day Says This Is Victory Year

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, May 3.—The May 1 Order of the Day of People's Commissar of the Navy of the USSR, Admiral Kuznetsov, reads in part:

"On the flanks of the vast front of the patriotic war, in the Barents and Black Seas, at Leningrad and Sebastopol, the Soviet Navy, fighting shoulder to shoulder with the Red Army units, inflicted and continue to inflict crushing blows on the enemy, destroying his material and manpower."

"The courageous Red Navy men, intrepid submarine crews and fearless aviators of our Navy have sent hundreds of fascist transports and ships to the bottom of the sea."

"The Soviet Navy men have proved worthy of their great liberation mission."

"The heroic exploits of the seamen in the expanses of the Arctic Ocean, in the Baltic and Black Seas will never fade from the memory of the people."

"In the fire of the violent battles, the Navy men are perfecting their fighting experiences and fighting ability."

"In the battle with the German fascist invaders there have come into being guard crews of the ships, aviation guard regiments and marine guard units which have grown steeled in action."

"Decisive engagements with the enemy lie ahead."

"No matter how desperately the foe resists, no matter how much lying the fascist rulers shout about their strength, the victory will be ours."

"Our task is to strike the German fascist robbers in the spring and summer still harder than in the winter, ruthlessly to sink German ships and transports on communication routes, to annihilate the enemy's manpower and material with well-aimed and devastating fire from our ships and coastal artillery."

"This year must become the year of the utter defeat of the enemy."

Letters From Our Readers

Send Thanks to Veteran Commander For Exposing Dangerous Line

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We must thank the Veteran Commander for his brilliant analysis of Major de Seversky's dangerous line. It is no accident that the appeaser press (we know what papers they are, thanks to the Worker) are echoing this dangerous policy. It is part of the Fifth Column technique of confusing the public from the main task of the hour.

Victory will be achieved when an Allied Army lands on the continent of Europe. It is to the credit of the people's press that The Worker has seen through all attempts to distract us from the task of the hour.

L. C.

For a Committee to End the Dies Committee

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

How many leaders of the abhorrent Ku Klux Klan, or the terrorist, anti-Semitic bands of Christian Fronters, Charles Coughlin and other fascists has Mr. Dies ever investigated with thorough earnestness? Not one of real consequence!

Thus Mr. Dies has indelibly marked himself as a man who promises one thing and does the opposite, once willing-to-be-deceived Congressmen give him substantial sums of the taxpayers' money.

How much longer will the American people stand this farce? Why not a committee to investigate this "investigator."

A. G. D.

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